handle **112** as is described in greater detail below. In the embodiment described herein, the display device **110** is substantially square. It is to be understood, however, that the display device **110** may be virtually any shape. One embodiment of the display is described in the United States patent application, serial number _____ of Lichtfuss for FLEXIBLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE, filed concurrently with this application.

[**0015**] An example of the display device **110** flexing, bending or otherwise deflecting is shown in **FIG. 2**. In the preferred embodiment, the display device **110** is sufficiently flexible to deflect from a planar orientation to a deflected orientation without being rendered inoperable. The planar orientation is illustrated as dashed lines and the deflected orientation is shown as a solid line. A deflection distance D is the amount that the second side **124** moves relative to the planar orientation as the display device **110** bends, flexes or otherwise deflects. The length L is the length of the display device **110** between the first side **122** and the second side **124**. In one embodiment of the electronic device **100**, the electronic device is able to undergo a deflection distance D of at least about one centimeter when the distance L is about twelve centimeters. In other embodiments of the display device **110**, the deflection distance D may be different. For example, the deflection distance D may be five centimeters or greater with a length L of about twelve centimeters. It should be noted that the individual layers of the display device **110** preferably are able to deflect or flex as described above in order to allow the whole display device **110** to deflect or flex. As used herein to described the display device **110** as a whole or the individual component layers therein, the term "flexible" means having the capacity to flex or deflect at least one centimeter as described in this paragraph.

[**0016**] The handle **112** may be a rigid structure adapted to be held by a user. For example, the handle **112** may be shaped to fit a human hand. For illustration purposes, the handle **112** described herein is parallelepiped and only three sides of the handle **112** are referenced herein, a first side **130**, a second side **132**, and a third side **134**. As briefly described above, the first side **122** of the display device **110** may be operatively or otherwise electrically and mechanically connected to the first side **130** of the handle **112**. Accordingly, the first side **130** of the handle **112** may have electrical contacts, not shown, that electrically connect the handle **112** to the display device **110**. The handle **112** may have electronics, not shown, that serve to operate the display device **110** by way of the contacts. In addition, the handle **112** may have a power source, such as a battery, that serves to power the electronics and the display device **110**. In another embodiment of the viewing device **100**, the handle **112** is flexible.

[**0017**] The second side **132** of the handle **112** may have a slot **135** formed therein that is appropriately sized to accommodate a media device **136**. The media device **136** may, as non-limiting examples, be a magnetic disc or an electronic media device. Other components, not shown, that serve to secure the media device **136** within the slot **135** and to transfer data between the media device **136** and the handle **112** may be located within the slot **135**. For example, in the embodiment where the media device **136** is an electronic media device, the slot **135** may have electrical contacts that connect to electrical contacts on the media device **136**. Likewise, the slot **135** may have securing mechanisms, not shown, located therein that serve to hold the media device **136** within the slot **135** while the viewing device **100** is in use.

[**0018**] The third side **134** of the handle **112** may have a numeric keypad **137** and an increment button **138** mounted thereon. The numeric keypad **137** and the increment button **138** may be conventional switches or pushbuttons and serve as user interfaces. The numeric keypad **137** may be a conventional numeric keypad that includes numeric pushbuttons and function pushbuttons. As will be described in greater detail below, the increment button **138** may serve to increment the image displayed by the display device **110**. For example, the media device **136** may store image data representative of a plurality of images. Pressing the increment button **138** may change the image that is displayed on the display device **110**. It should be noted that the viewing device **100** may have other types of user interfaces incorporated therein, such as different switching devices.

[**0019**] Having summarily described an embodiment of the display device **110** and the handle **112**, they will now be described in greater detail. A side cut away view of a non-limiting embodiment of the display device **110** is shown in **FIG. 3**. The display device **110** of **FIG. 3** may have a display layer **140** operatively connected to a backlight layer **142**. The display layer **140** may have an upper surface **118**, which is the upper surface **118** of the display device **110**. The display layer **140** may also have a lower surface **146** oppositely disposed relative to the upper surface **118**. Accordingly, the upper surface **118** is adapted to have an image displayed thereon. In one non-limiting embodiment of the display device **110**, electrical contacts or other devices, not shown, are located on the lower surface **146** of the display layer **140** to operatively connect the display layer **140** to the backlight layer **142**. Similar contacts may also serve to electrically connect the display layer **140** to the handle **112**, **FIG. 1**.

[**0020**] In one non-limiting embodiment of the display layer **140**, the display layer **140** is a liquid crystal display (LCD) device. The liquid crystal may be located between flexible layers, not shown, such as flexible polymers, that maintain the flexibility of the display device **110**. Electric contacts, not shown, within the display layer **140** serve to conduct electricity to the liquid crystal. When electricity is conducted to the liquid crystals, the molecules within the liquid crystal disrupt from a normally ordered and transparent structure to a disordered and nontransparent structure. Accordingly, information may be displayed by providing an electric potential to specific portions of the liquid crystal within the display layer **140**.

[**0021**] Like the display layer **140**, the backlight layer **142** may have an upper surface **150** and a lower surface **152**. As with the display layer **140**, the upper surface **150** of the backlight layer **142** may have contacts or other devices, not shown, that serve to operatively connect the display layer **140** to the backlight layer **142**. Similar contacts may also serve to operatively connect the backlight layer **142** to the handle **112**, **FIG. 1**. The backlight layer **142** serves to emit light from the upper surface **150** and through the display layer **140**. When the order of the liquid crystal molecules in the display layer **140** is disrupted by the application of an electric potential, the light emitted by the backlight layer **142** cannot pass uninterrupted through the disrupted portion of